FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES. The Government and the Southern Railroads-

MRS, JEFF, DAVIS AND HER ADMIRERS.

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK FAILURE.

The Gold of the Richmond Banks-A Historical Review.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS ON SATURDAY.

General Debate and Miscellaneous Business.

RINGING SPEECH BY THAP, STEVENS.

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1808. A SENSATION.

The great sensation at the Capitol to day has been the Appearance of Senator Sanisbury at the Church of the Ascension "clothed and in his right mind," as an escent for Mrs. Jeff. Davis. After church a noted Rebel procured an open buggy, and took a Sunday evening drive with Mrs. Davis about the principal streets of the city. Mrs. Davis has received very marked attention, and many distinguished personages have made unscendy haste to pay their majority to her. Senators Johnson and Sanisbury

their respects to her. Senaters Johnson and Sansbury were among the many other callets spen her Saturday.

The efforts of the Richmond bunks to recover the gold captured after the evacuation of Richmond, and now held by the Treasury Department, are likely to prove abortive. The facts in the case are that in the middle of March. 1865, the Rebel Treasury became reduced to a beggarly elb, and the banks and other specuators in continuous series of the Richmond bunks and other specuators in continuous series of the Richmond banks and other specuators in continuous series of the Richmond banks and other specuators in continuous series of the Richmond banks and other specuators in continuous series of the Richmond banks and other specuators in continuous series of the Richmond banks for a loan of \$200,000 in coin. The loan, not because of legal objection in the Charter have of Virginia banking associations, was not taken directly by the banks, but the State of Virginia same to the rescue of the Recel War Department, and the Rebel Confederacy; and the Rebel Congress, by act opposed the Rebel Confederacy; and the Rebel Congress, by act opposed March 17, 1885, provided for a loan by the Rebel War Department, with previsions about security, for the State of Virginia and her banks all got into the Rebel boat and strongthened and rescribed and paged and abetted Rebellion tocether. and her banks all got into the Rebel boat and strengthened | turn over, &c., be made more plain. and practically mord and abetted Rebellion together. The lean was consummated by the banks of Virginia contributing to the same as follows:

Farmers Bank of Virgioia Eank of Virginia at Richmond Exchange Bank of Virginia at Norfolk Bank of the Commonwealth Exchange Bank of Richmond Tracers Bank Richmond Bank of Richmond	34,000 21,000 25,000
Total	\$300,000

The bonds of the State of Virginia were issued for each of the above sums, made payable at the termination of the Rebellion or at pleasure of the State, and the transaction closed the last week in March. On Sonday, the 2d day of April, Jeff. Davis received the celebrated dispatch in church from Gen. Lee announcing the necessity of evacuating Richmond that evening. This information caused, of course, terrible consternation in the Cabinet and army, and it seemed also to have seized the banks, and not preferring to await and avail themselves of the protection of the United States armies, incontinently skedaddied with Jeff. Davis and his Rebel Cabinet and armies. Two days pretions and on that same day, the gold which had been loaned
the Rebel Was Department, and passed to the credit of
the State on books of the banks, was paid out on order of the State on books of the banks, was poid out on order of the State Treasurer and Anditor of Virginia to efficers of the Rebel Commissary Department, and they at once commenced to pay it out for subsistence for Lee's army. The banks sent the gold they had left after the loan, and their books and papers, away from Richmond by the same their poeks and papers, away from Richmond by the same train that conveyed the Rebel Treasury, gold, and its sylvania. ful stand at Dunville. The impetuous advance of Grant | the cla and his armies from Petersburg caused the surrender of Lee which was read twice, and referred to the Judiciary Comat Appoinstrox Court-House, and, instead of the officers of the Rebel War Department coming forward in good faith, and surrendering (the gold left on hand) in compliance with the terms of surrender to Ger. Grant, they connived with the banks in running the gold off to Georgia, where tary Affairs. a part of it was stolen and part secured by the banks, and the balance, about \$100,000, captured by United States military forces in Georgia and turned over to the Treasury Department as captured property. Some months since the bank officers at Richmond petitioned the President and Secretary of the Treasury for the release of the gold as the private property of these banks, and said not a word about the loan for the benefit of the Rebel Government; and the President and Secretary of the Treasury, not being advised of the loans to the State for rebellious purposes, ordered its surrender to the banks.

STEVENS-M'CULLOCH. The unexpected battery opened upon the Secretary of the Treasury by Thad. Stevens, in the House, on Saturday, provokes considerable comment. The provailing sentiment seems to be that Mr. McCulloch's success as a politician is not such as to inspire either popular confidence or enthusiasm. He is understood to have sent for Mr. Delano, to-day, and, after thanking him for his attempted defense of him yesterday, requested that he (Delano) would set him right before the House to-morrow. The Secretary claims that his position as to making appointments of only such as were pledged to the President's reconstruction policy has been misrepresented, and Mr. Delano is expected to define the Treasurer's position in the House to morrow.

CAPTAIN FOX.

Assistant Secretary Fox leaves our shores in his monitor during the present week.

A NEW MEASURE BY SENATOR STEWART. Senator Stewart has matured a new constitutional measure, which he hopes may find acceptance and he adopted in lieu of section third of the Reconstruction Committee's report. He proposes, first, a general disfranchisement of

How the People's Property is Disposed of, and Distoyal Corporations Furnished Capital by the Government to Pay Back Dividends not Made During the War.

From Our Special Correspondent. Washington, Saturday, May 26, 1866. Among the many weak apologies for acts done without authority of law, is an attempt of The New York Times explain away and justify the disposition of the milronds and railroad property belonging to the Government one year ago to-day. It is an indisputable fact that an "Executive order." issued by the President last Fall, directed

cative order, issued by the President last Fall, directed the sale on credit to the Southern railroads of an enormous amount of relling-stock and materials bought by the Gortenment—that large amounts of captured property was divided up among other property. That railroads constructed by the Confederate Government, for war parposer, have been given over to connecting roads without any consideration. That tens of thousands of tails road iron, valuable bridges, &c., were given freely to the disloyal corporations, who did not even go through the form of having their officers, who were the lenders of the Rebellion, sign any receipts therefor.

Now, instead of merely alleging that this is not a violation of law, why not produce the law, by which Government property is given away or sold on credit. If there is any such law, why has Congress been appealed to by the officers of various Soldiers' and Sailors' Asylums, for special legislation to get various articles of property from the Medical and Quartermaster's Departments. Why was not an "Executive order" brought into play! If the Quartermasters were only acting "according to law," why has issuing of the "Executive order?" so unprecedented a manner of disposing of Government property.

The statement by "The Times's correspondent" that "rolling stock captured" was sold, is incorrect.

When the "rolling stock" was sold, is incorrect.

When the "offing stock" was sold "on credit," notes were given to be paid in certain installments, and a certain per centage of the receipts of the road was to be applied monthly to that purpose. The notes commenced to fail due has December. One of the companies wanted to divert the money due to the Government to the payment of "accuminated cadebtedness and coupons accruming during the Rebellion." while they were running troops and supplies for the Rebellon. While they were running troops and supplies for the Rebellon.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washivorox, Saturday, May 26, 1866. The business of the morning hour was dispensed with.

PASSPORTS.

On motion of Mr. Wisson Iows) the Senate amendment to the House bill relative to passports was concurred in. The bill has, therefore, passed both Houses.

On motion of Mr. Davis the Senate bill granting lands to said in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland, Oregon, was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Browwell introduced a bill to provide for computing the bounties of veteran volunteers so as to protect their rights, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Minitary Affairs. It proposes to exempt the one hundred dollars veteran bounty from the computation of what is to be deducted under the bill to equalize bounties.

CLAIM REFERBED.

Mr. Woodenides introduced a joint resonation to the claim of Richard W. Meade to the Court of Clar the claim of Richard W. Meade to the Judiciary (

On motion of Mr. Cook, the Senate bill making further provision for the establishment of an armory and arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois, was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Millinois.

tary Affairs.

THE TAX BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resimed the consideration of the Tax bill.

Mr. Morerli, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a new paragraph for that amending section 103 of the existing law, and which had been reserved some days since. It imposes a tax of 24 per cent on the gross receipts from passengers and mails of railroad, canal, steamboat and stage-coach companies; provided that such companies shall have the right to add the tax to their fares.

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth, the last provise was struck out, and the amendment, so modified, was agreed to.

Mr. Horchriss moved to add to the amendment a provise that horse railroads shall have the right to add the tax to their fares.

tax to their fares.

Mr. STEVENS thought it would be much better to let the horse-railroad companies have their charters amended so that they should charge what might be thought right rather than let them add on the tax.

Mr. Doige also opposed the amendment, instancing the oppressive management of the horse-railroads in the City of New-York.

Mr. Davis spoke in favor of the amendment, and in de-

nse of the horse-ralicoad companies. Debate was closed upon the paragraph, and Mr. Hotcuiss's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Lysen offered an amendment exempting from the

Mr. Lysen offered an amendment exempting from the tax horse-inflicads operated in cities whose population does not exceed forty thousand, which was rejected. The second section, which had been passed over informally pesterday, was amended in some particulars, the only important alteration, however, of it being the striking out of the work "alcohol" from the sentence prohibiting stills to be used where lager-beer, &c., is measured.

While the sections relating to distilleries were under consideration Mr. Conkling stated, as a matter of justice to Mr. Winfield, that that gentleman had exerted himself in the Committee of Ways and Means to protect the interests of small distillers of "apple-jack," and was only prevented from renewing these great efforts in the House by illness, which confined him to his room.

An additional section was inserted as section 63, requiring every officer of internal revenue whose payment shall be derived in whole or a part from fees or commissions, to render a statement under oath of the entire amount of such fees and commissions, any falsehoods in such statement to be deemed willful perjury.

Mr. Wellers offered an amendment to come in ss an additional section permitting disabled soldiers and sailors who have served in the late war, or whose names are on the pension rolls, to engage in certain occupations without having to pay license. Rejected.

The paragraph repealing the section of the existing law was amended so as to make it take elect on the 1st of September, 1866.

The blanks for salaries were filled up as follows: Com-

report. He proposes, first, a general disfrachilement of all the implication of the Relicition, so the Parker of the Relicition, so the Parker of the Relicition of the Relici

one a little younger, and I shall be in a sek, I think I would let those officers know that week, I think I would let those officers know that this is a grand inquest of the naion, before which then who are guilty in office shall be brought, and their cases presented to another tribunal to try them. [Excitement—a vales, "Good."] Sir, we are recreant to our own interests—we are recreant to our own dignity, we are recreant to the interests of the country, if we do not stand by those who stand by us. We must take care that no more patronage shall be put into the hands of any man to be abused, arowedly abused. It is time that we spoke aloud, and let our friends abroad know that they are in no danger, that they shall not be sacrified because they stand by Congress—because they are not the tools of a recreant President (Great excitement.) I have authorite information that this very day this course has been taken by the Secretary of the Treasury, and he has declared distinctly that in that State (Pennsylvania he will consult nobody but a recreant apostate Semilor who has betrayed his party and his country. [Excitement.]

y. [Excitement.] Mr. Stevens was understood as referring to Senator Cowan Mr. Spaliting inquired whether the gentleman was going

of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Staldeno inquired whether the gentleman was going to urge his amendment seriously.

Mr. Stevens declared that he was.

Mr. Staldeno replied that he would seriously oppose it.

Mr. Morrill suggested that the gentleman from Pennsylvania had accomplished his purpose in making his speech. There was not the slightest apprehension that any person would be appointed in the office of Special Commissioner except the distinguished gentleman who had hitherto been employed in the service. He (Mr. Morrill) had always been in favor of keeping these tariff and revenue questions apart and distinct from politics. He did not approve of all the acts of the Servicey of the Treasury, nor of his recent speech. He thought his findiana speech anable one; but he did not so regard his recent speech, but rather looked upon it as an unfortunate speech. But, at the same time, he did not propose to change the ordinary course of legislation. He trusted that the ameniment would not be adopted.

Mr. Have called the extention of the Committee to the

Mr. Driano exposed the weakness of the position in reference to the Special Commissioner not being an officer, by quoting the language of the section its if, and asked. "What had the Secretary of the Treasury done to deserve such a refreach, or to provoke such an attack? Was the Secretary a slave, and not entitled to entertain his own opinion? Was he to be denounced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania because he entertained opinions different from his in regard to reconstruction."

Mr. Strivens—I do not denounce him for entertaining any such opinions. I denounce him for entertaining the patronage of the Government to make all other opinions bend to his.

Mr. Driano saked Mr. Stepans for the contractions.

in opposition to the same, has been addressed to the Chairman of the United States Revenue Commission:

of the United States Revenue Commission:

Boarox, Mass., May 20, 1866.

To the Chairman of the U. S. Reseaus Commissions.

Sin. Your report, recommending a tax of five cents a pound on cotton, indersed by the Committee of Ways and Means, meets my entire approval, and appears to be well sustained by the printed evidence relative to cotton submitted with your report. As your recommendation is based upon a very close and elaborate investigation of this subject. I regret to see it assailed by certain resolutions and figures transmitted to Congress by the Chamber of Commerce of New York. I have examined these resolutions and figures, and an convinced that they were drafted by gentlemen who had not examined the evidence and reparts before Coopress, or who drew their conclusions from very insufficient data.

These resolutions suggest that it is the duty of Congress, at the present juncture, to deal liberally with the South, and to

With rising wages and such patry returns, need we fear the competition of India?

As respects Egypt, isstead of an increase, the tabular statements of the British commercial journals show that there has been a decline of one-fourth in the crop last gathered, compared with that of the previous year.

Saint Hilaire of the Freuch Issatitute, in a volume recently published, reports that the valley of the Nile yields four crops of maize annually from the same field. But Egypt, last year, overtaxed itself in raising cotton, trebling the price of labor, and has thus been obliged to import breadstuffs and reduce the area devoted to cotton.

The elight increase of 100,000 bales in Brazil this year, due to the high prices of last scason, will not suffice to cover the decline in India and Egypt. The suppression of the slave trade has diminished labor in Brazil. A field hand can produce more coffee than cotton with less space and labor. The check not noticed by the Chamber of Commerce has already been given in India, Egypt and Brazil.

The Chamber of Commerce have no occasion thus far to be disturbed by the railways of India. One has been finis ed from Calcutta to Dehhi; another runs through Scinde; another is climbing the mountains of Bombay; but nearly all the cotton still reaches Bombay by bullocks or navigation. There is little cotton transported on the railways completed; if they eventually transport it, they will do more to preserve its quality toan to lessen its cost.

As respects the fourth resolution, it is doubtless true that

rli and Egypt ima they received last year. Again of me 1932 it was the excess from America, not the East, which broke down the price. The reaction has becaus. The whole increase is the annual supply of cotton from Brazil and the East, caused by the cotton dearth, was actually less than she increase of production in the United States in three years preceding the war.

I remains yours, very sincerely,
E. H. DERRY.

THE BOURGANANI-EATON CASE.

The Latest Developments Interesting Persons Reminiscences of Mrs. Enton-How a Cabinet was Dissolved-More of Bourganani's Financiering Secrets, &c.

The recent remarkable elopement of an Italian adventurer (who seven years ago wellded the willow of Gen. Eaton) with the grand-daughter of his wife, has created a sensation in political and fashionable circles, both in this city and Washington. It has also revived the public interest in the unfortunate wife, who at one time may have been said to have

Mr. Syadding replied that he was.

Mr. Syadding replied that he would seriously oppose it.

Mr. Morill is angested that the gentleman from Pennsylvania had accomplished his purpose in making his speech. There was not the slightest apprehension that any person would be appointed in the office of Special Commissioner except the distinguished gradieman who had hitherto been employed in the service. He (Mr. Morilla) had always been in favor of keeping those tariff and revenue questions apart and distinct from politics. He (Mr. Tressur) nor of his recent speech. He (Mr. Tressur) nor of his recent speech. He (Mr. Tressur) nor of his recent speech. But, at the same time, he did not spread his report speech, but rather looked upon it as an unfortunate speech, but rather looked upon it as an unfortunate speech. But, at the same time, he did not propose to change the ordinary come of legislation to propose to change the ordinary come of legislation to propose to change the ordinary come of legislation to the proposed amendment, though he did not know that they would have any waight with the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania. The orly powers that the Constitution recognized as empalse of having the power of appointment were the President and Senate—the President alone and the contris of law, or the Prosident and Senate—the President alone and the contris of law, or the President and for this gas.

Mr. Synthesa argued that the Secretary of the Treasury he days the proposed of the position of the constitution of the cons

Secretary a slave, and not entitled to entertain his own opinion? Was he to be denounced by the gentleman from Pennstynaina because he canceralized opinions different from his in regard to reconstruction?

Alt. STRVINS—I do not denounce him for entertaining any such opinions. I denounce him for entertaining bend to his.

Mr. DELANO sked Mr. Stevens for the authority on which he made his statement, and intimated that the Secretary had made no such decharation.

Mr. STRVINS—February and intimated that the Secretary had made no such decharation.

Mr. STRVINS repeated substantially his statement, but declined to give the name of his infoonant—first, because he had not the authority to do so, and, secondly, because he made his entertain the first of raleshood of the scandal shape. With the truth or falshood of the scandal shape with the graph him the irr of the Secretary.

Mr. BLANE moved to amend the section by gring the power to the Prosteder to appoint the officer inquestion, by and with the consent of ting Sentie.

The House closed delate upon the scetton and amendment, Mr. Blaine withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Stevens, ascertaining that there was no quoroun present, and that there was a majority against him, also withdrew his amendment, were officered in the same characteristic and the second of the scendal state of the scendary of the various mumbers of the Cabinet, so arranged it that discretain personal discensions the uniavorable officered in the House on Monday.

Notwithstanding all these compromises, however, the Committee rose without reporting back the hill.

After placing the Special Commissioner's salary back at the original figure of \$1,000, at 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

The Proposed Tax on Collon.

The Proposed Tax on Collon.

The Proposed Tax on Collon.

The proposed tax of Five ceats per pou

Directly subsequent to this event, the President, who never forcook a friend, accredited Gec. Eaton as United States Minister to Madrid, and in a brief period his wife, directing her social talests to the Old World, became almost an noted there as she had already rendered herself in the New. She visited London and Paris, and finally settling at Madrid established herself as a decided favorita. Various succedes are recorded of her etay in the Spanish Court, for only one of which we can find space. It seems to have been a Spanish custon when wishing to erince admiration for a half to profer her some valuable present, morely as a matter of form, the hely being presumed to gratefully decline the offer. Mrs. Exton was aware of this custom and of its meaning—or rather of its want of meaning—but, being fond of a jusc, determined to avail herself of it, much to the consternation of those who sought to compliment her. On one occasion being requested to accept a case of jewics, she cepted that "with the decoest gratitions she would do so," and for hawth ordered her attendant to convey the lewels to her carriage. We can imagine the

and they were directly generated by the congress, or who draw their a conclusions from very insurface the dety of Congress, at These reconcurrence to the dead the rather with the decrees on the control to the congress of the presence of the total conditions from the secondary to be borne, in which opinion I too, concern. But they intimate that the five cost tax is of this direction of the control of the cont

been successfully concealed from his wife and adopted family for a period of seven years, and has only been discovered by accident.

It has also been ascertained that although in his farewell letter to his benefactives and wife, he states that he has made prevision for her maintenance. Such provision is of the most dubious character, the \$30 per week promised being altogether in the power of some mysterious confederate, who can, at any time, refuse to alvance the money. The letter also states that \$1,000 due from the sale of a cottage belonging to his wife will shortly be placed in her hands, but for this statement also there is no evidence save his own word, under the circumstances no very trustworthy security. It also seems that the Italian has not only robbed his wife of her all, but has also collected some \$2,000 belonging to the grandiangater, his victim, so that in reality the villain has absolutely deprived the two women whoily dependent upon him of every dollar that they possess in this world. The amount of money with which he has decamped will exceed, it is ascertained, \$40,000 in gold.

In brief, a case exemplying more love, more scounderlism, more generosity and more baseness, more blind trust and more utter profligacy, ingratitude and worthlessees has seldom or never been made public. Skillful lawyers have been engaged by the friends of the descried wife to ascertain if the law can have any hold upon the fugility, but we fear that he has escaped all chance of justice.

In its moral aspect alike, and its social, whether we consider the crimes themselves, or the historical status of some of the parties, the Bourgaman-Eaton case seems destined to rank among "the causés celebres."

the benefit of the Sailors and Soldiers Orghan Home. A spacious building is now in course of creation at the intersection of Pernsylvania-ave, and Seventh-st, for the subordinates of the contingencies, and to give the public the fallest opportunity for presenting valid objections to the parden of any convict in whose behalf it may be asked, I shall be reafter require an observance of the law alluded to, in all cases that seem to be of sufficient importance.

Very respectfully.

Hon. CRAS. S. SPENCER, New-York City. R. E. FENTON.

CITY NEWS.

HICKS'S "AUTHORS OF THE UNITED STATES."-ISANC 7. Hubbs, No. 7 Beekman st., has published a large steel ougravng, by Ritchie, of Mr. Hicks's portrait-picture of the "Authors of the United States, on which he has been engaged for seve-ral years. The portraits of living persons were all, we believe. taken from life, of those not living from authentic palatings by other artists. The persons represented are: Irving, Bryant, Cooper, Longfellow, Miss Sedgwick, Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Southworth, Mitobell, Willis, Holmes, Kennedy, Mrs. Mowatt Ritchie, Alice Carey, Prentice, G. W. Kendall, Morris, Poe. Thekerman Hawthorne, Sanms, P. Fendleton Cooke, Hoffman, Prescett, Baneroft, Parke Godwin, Motley, Beecher, Cartis, Emerson, R. H. Dana, Margaret Poller (Ossoli), Channing, Mrs Stowe, Irs Kirkland, Whittier Lowell, Boker, Bayard Taylor, Saxe, Stoddard, Mrs. Amelia Welhy, Gallagher, Correns, and Halleck. The engraving is in Ritchic's Lest style, and he, we hardly need add, stands at the head of his profession in this country. The work is sold only by sub-scription, or order by the publisher.

NATIONAL GUARD MOVEMENTS .- To-day the Second Brigade of this city, consisting of the 1st Regiment of Ar-tillery, and the 3d, 5th, 6th, 12th, 8sth and 9sth Regiments of Infantry will remleavous at East New-York for exercise in

4 p. m.
This evening a promenade concert of the old 9th Regiment will take place at the regimental armory in Tweath sixth-st, near Eighth-ave.
An inspection of Company B, 20a Regiment, in command of Capt, W. W. Remmey, will come off this evening at the regimental armory. It is expected that Geo. Aspirwall will inspect, and also that it will be the largest inspection yet of the

mental armory. It is easily that you have been also for the company, which numbers 140 members. The 9th Regiment will parade to day, and will be revisived by the Mayor and Common Council at the City Hall at 35 octock p. m. The regiment will be accompanied by Dodworth's Band. STREET PAVEMENT .- A discussion on the best ma-

terial for paying the streets of this city took place between several gentlemen associated with the Society for the Prevenseveral gentlemen associated with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at the Cooper Institute, on Saturday evening. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Charles A. Bristed, and Mr. Wardell acted as Secretary.

Mr. Charles A. Bristed resembed several specimens of pavement, and read the suggestions of Mr. Jc. Gircovort of Brooklyn, which contained one important objection to the present pavement for its requiring frequent repairs and its smoothness, which makes it damerous for horses. Passalt was condemned for the hardness that prevents its being roughened, except at the cost of new parement. The store of which Trinity Church is built was reported the best for paving purposes.

Mr. Belmont proposed that Mr. Craven and Mr. Bercoort be invited to give the benefit of their views and experience in the selection of a suitable material for paving, which was carried.

ravel on.
Mr. Berg, President of the Committee, favored macadam-zed pavement, he having a personal knowledge of its advanized purement, he having a personal knowledge of its advan-tages in France and other cities.

A claim for the superfority of an iron pavement with parallel grooves running longitudinally was submitted by a gentle-man present.

After considering some minor matters, the meeting ad-

PRIZE MONEY .- In the United States District Court, before Judge Betts, on Saturday, came up the case of the United States agt, the Stephen Hart, &c. A motion was the United States agt, the Stephen Hart, &c. A motion was made in this case by Mr. Ethan Alien, Assistant United States District-Attorney, before Judge E-ths that the proceeds of the above suit, amounting to \$250,000 and interest now in the hands of the Sub-Treasurer of the United States, be withdrawn therefrom and paid into the Registry of the Coart to await distribution. This vessel was condemned as a prize in 1962, and an appeal taken to the United Squreme Coart, which has within a few days, returned its mandate confirming the decree of the Coart below. The proceeds in June, 1962, were deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, where they have remained ever since, having accountiated an interest of a little more than \$50,000. The Coart granted the order. PLEAS AND SENTENCES.-In the United States

Circuit Court, before Justice Nelson, on Saturday, the following-named persons were brought up, and dispositions in their ing-named persons were prought up, and depositions in teachers are the cases were made as follows: John Fisher indicted for passing counterfeit fractional currency, pleaded not guilty. Annie Me Davit indicted for the same officase, also pleaded not guilty. Charles Emmons indicted for stealing interes from the Pest-Office, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the House of Refuge for two years. Walter Schilz indicted for passing a counterfeit United States \$20 Treasury note, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to Sing Sing Prisent for two years. ALLEGED PERJURY-ACTION OF THE COURT .- In

the Supreme Court, before Justice Clerke, on Friday at the conclusion of the case of Connell and Williams, the Court directed coursel to take steps for the prosecution of one of the witnesses for the plaintiff for perjury, and of Mr. Connell for subornation of perjury. Measures were taken by the coursel in accordance with this direction.

TELEGRAPHIC.-Under the superintendence of Mr. Charles Peterson of Honesdale, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has recently laid a new submarine cable across the North River from this city to Weehawken, where it connects with their main line. The Company is now in direct communication with all the offices on the line of their works from this city to Scranton.

Schr. Annie, Prostor, Boston.

Schr. Annie, Prostor, Boston.

Schr. Annie, Prostor, Boston.

Schr. All Research Colors Adams with humber to C. & J. Peters.

THE SUPPOSED MURDER CASE CLEARED UP, -Early on Wednesday morning hist, an unknown man was found lying insensible on the waik in front of No. 227 Mott-st., by the anaed anaed anaed by the second of the walk in front of No. 297 Mott-st, by the anaed of fourteenth Precinc Poice. The unknown man was bleeding dear of profusely from the mouth and ness. He was at once removed to Bellevue Haspital, but died before reaching that institution. At the time it was believed that the stranger had been anocked received. Recently, however, the body has been identified by received. Recently, however, the body has been identified by received. Recently, however, the body has been identified by got up in the night and fallen from the root. Yesterday Corostrelly of the received an inquest on the deceased, and the above statement of facts was made. A post-morten examination by the second of the facts was readered by the jury. Deceased was a native of this each by the jury. city, aged 26 years.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' EMPLOYMENT AND RELIEF AGENCY .- The regular mouthly distribution of relief among the most needy disabled veterans, and also the widows and the most needy disabled veterans, and also the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sallors, will take place on Thursday next, Jist inst, at the office of the Soldiers' and Sailers' Employment and Relief Agency, No. 156 Canalest, ander the management of Col. Herman. To prevent the congregating of the large number of applicants, which existed on previous months, on the sidewalk of the narray, it has been decided to open the doors of the Relief Bureau at 1 o'clock precisely, and no person but those who have received or exchanged their relief tickets before the 15th inst, will be admitted. The ticket holders should also, beside their tickets of admission, produce their discharge or pension papers.

THE FORTY-THIRD-ST. ROBBERY-ARREST ON SUSriciox.—Yesterday Officers Whitman and Meyer of the Twenty-second Precinct arrested a young man named Thomas Mur ty-second Preciset arrested a young man named I nomes Murphy on a charge of being one of the thieves who carbe light instant, knocked down Mr. John II. Higgins in Forty-third-st, between Eighth and Ninth-aves, and stole from him a carpet bag containing \$16,450. A felt account of the affair was published in The Tamone at the time. The prisoner was scheen and the property taken before Justice Connelly at the Fourth District Police Court, and committed for examination. He is a native of this city, aged 19 years, and has no occupation.

A CONVICT KILLED BY A BLAST .- Coroner Naumann yesterday held an inquest at Educkwell's Island on the body of James Clark, a convict, aged 19 years. Deceased, with a number of others, was engaged in blasting rock, and not standing a safe distance from the blast a piece of rock struck him on the left side of the head, fracturing his skull and causing death in a short time. A verdlet of accidental death was rendered. Deceased had been convicted of petty larceny, and sentenced to the Penicentiary for six months.

STABBING AFFRAY IN ELM-ST .- Late on Saturday night August Keysor and Lewis McManus quarreled in front of the residence of the former, No. 95 Elm st., and finally Me Manus stabled his opposent in the back, near the shoulder hisde, indicting a severe wound. Roundsman McDonnell of the Sixth Precinct arrested the assailant, and conveyed the wounded man to Bellevue Hospital. Yesterday Justice Dowling committed the accused.

ALL NEWSMEN will supply the JUNE No. PHRE-NO.OSICAL JOURNAL now ready. It contains Love and Lovers, after the Engagement, Burr and Jefferson, Practical Physiognomy, Marriage and Divorce, Physical Culture, Revelation and Science Having your Likenees Taken, with Ethnology, Physiology, Psychology,

25 houses have been saved from being robbed in three works by the BURGLAN LARN TELEGRAPH, which protects in yieldly and without damage each window and door. E. HOLMES, No. 254 Broadway.

THE INVALUABLE HOUSEHOLD JEWEL .- "We have that in me from two to four years the instrument purchased of you, and it has given us so great estisfaction that we desire to recommend it, as an Institutible Household deven, to all our lady friends. It is so very simple that it seems gets out of arter—so light running and easily managed that a child can use it—in reliable in action that it seems entire a dish—and on pole that it may well be styled the selent seeming machine. We have always found the seem perfectly reliable, after reproduced to soon out.—I Letter to Mr. N. Milliarton, agent of the Willeam & Gibbs rewing Machine, from eight sindler of South Shaftboury, Vt., dated December 1, 1865, and eighed Mas, B. J. George, Mrs. W. P. Matteson, Mrs. J. University Mrs. R. Stone, Mrs. D. G. Smith, Mrs. F. Cole, Mrs. C. Bates.

TURKISH BATHS, No. 13 Laight-st., are again open

The Cholera at Quarantine.

There were no admissions or deaths on board the hospital ship on the with and walk instants. D. G. C. Eissen, Deputy Health Officer.

FATAL FALL.-Coroner Gamble yesterday held as equest at No. 216 William-at., on the body of George Reff. whose death was the result of injuries sustained by falling down a flight of stairs at his residence on the 13th itself. A verdict of socidental death was rendered by the jury. Deceased was a native of Germany, aged 68 years. Passengers Arrived.

and children Jean Sill, Assure and Children Jean V. Schirm, C. W. Konig, George Klessman, G. Striker, Frank, C. F. Bedoe, A. Stesis, J. P. Starm, G. Striker, F. Radde, M. Fartsch, C. Blaurick, E. Althuner, M. In. Leon May, C. Evers, N. Solomon, S. Renmer, Hernilleiner, George Malhans, J. Hest, E. Westel, C. J. Wesselden, F. A. Hoffmeyer, George Relay, H. Guliand and leders, F. Richards and others, Som Challes Striker, George Relay, H. Guliand and Leders, F. Richards and others, Som Challes Striker, G. Striker, M. S. Schman, A. Stephen and Lady, Mass Letter, Mrs. Relights, S. Grayson, A. Stephen and Lady, Mass Letter, Mrs. Relights, S. Grayson, A. Stephen and Lady, Mass Letter, Mrs. Relights, S. Grayson, A. Stephen and Lady, Mass Letter, L. Cook, S. H. Schmidt, M. Schmall, H. C. Mass, C. L. Cook, S. H. FROM SAVANNAH-In Steamship Lect-John Wood, rager and lady, R. Barkley, Miss Barkley, Miss B. W. McFa

Latest Ship News.

ARRIVED. SESDAY, Moy 2. Steamship Atlantic, Hoyer, Bromen May 10, and Southeaugreen I, with moise, and pass, to Ruger Brothers, stud three births on with indice, and pass, to higher the stage.

Steam ship Bellera (Br.), Dixon, London May 5, Havre 10th, with
the and pass to Howland & Asplinach.

Steam ship Aleppo (Br.), McMinden, Liverpool 15th, Queen steam
to inst, with indice, and pass, to E. Chinach & Co. Chinach & Co.

Stanter passed the steam ship Dennaux, technique under calves, sea
schinging disabled; 309 miles E of Sandy Indo. Eremen ship Amir

schinging disabled; 309 miles E of Sandy Indo. p City of Manchester (Rr.). Liverpool May 13, Que was 14th, with mose, and pass, to John to Dars. Scanneling Mariposa, Quick New Orleans May 19, SW Pass 14th, th molec and pass to Jos. A. Bayunt. Steamship Saratoga, King, Norfolk, with unise, to G. Heineken 5 unors.

Index on the property of the second p Saip Horiceto (of New-Bedford) Drew, Shenghae Jan. 27, with Hathaway. Passed Anguer Feb. 12, and Cape of Gued hisp-in 10. Feb. 27, in 14 d. long, 36 15. cooks 97, bury Mona-west Japan for New York. May 10, int. 22. 25, iong, 57 29, bury rever-sence for Barbadoes. In day out. In Cameria (of Jersey). Harrson, Legham 40 days, with marine age to W. J. Pate. in Hallespool, Burnham, Carollf April 2, with coal to N. L. & O; ap Indue, Albert Shanghae Jan, 77, with miles, to Olyphant & Cod Augler Feb. 17, Cape Good Hope Murch 31, crossed the Lipri 27.

Bark James, Mair (of Yarmouth, N. S.), Shaw, Buetos Ayres tigs, with index and wool to Hoyd & Hincken.

Bark Camparson (of Liverpoor), Speigads, Hin Janeiro 12 days, with fide to J. I. Philips & Co.

Eark Crested Wave, Luker, Patras 85 days, with currents and repe Bark Cost of Wave, Laker, raised Raise & Roberts Feb. 26, via Gibraida Baile & Co. Bark Acute M. Palmer, Skolifield, Leghorn Feb. 26, via Gibraida Barl & Acute M. Palmer, Skolifield Leghorn Feb. 26, via Gibraida Gibraida Freedo (Br.), Scott, Newport, Eng., 33 days with railread from Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Goncellina (Fal.), Palic of and from Palermo, 75 days with the continuation to order. ys, with sugar and molumes to order.

Hark Constant (of Liverpoot), Rabinson, Amoy Feb. 9, with tea to
owner & Aspinwall.

Bark Morning Star (of Tork's Island), Wangh, St. Jago de Caba 20 gar and malpasses to B. R. Dewon & Co.
Bank Cyathla Palmer (St. Johns, N. B.), Milnor, Cardenas II days,
with sugar to P. I. Newlor & Son.
Bank Sagadahon (of Batn), Anod, Matancas I4 days, with super to sogur to order.

Burk Cryx as London), Gell, Adelaido Feb 4, Pernambuco April
24, with word, Ac., to Napier & Weilsford.
Bark Leopold Dina France (Prus.), Wassik, Havana 14 days, with
as to order. gar to order. Brig Olive Frances (of Machiasport), Small, Marsellies March 27 a Ghraitar April 9, with index, to F. Tarbet & Co. Brig Maitland (of Snielde), Fhirits, Matanass 9 days, with sugar to der. Brig Rowland Evans (Br.), Evans, Rio Janeiro 35 days, with coffee Brig Fawn (Br.), Durkee, Arroyo, P. R., 16 days, with melasses to Brig Fawn (Br.), Durker, Arroyo, P. R., 16 days, with melasses to order.

Brig Mary C. Mariner (of Portland), Mariner, Guantanamo 77 days with sears to B. J. Winhurgh.

Brig Linewan, Ferbes, Rio Janeiro 42 days, with coffee to marin.

Brig Linewan, Ferbes, Rio Janeiro 42 days, with coffee to marin.

Brig Linewan, Ferbes, Rio Janeiro 40 days, with coffee to marin.

Brig Chening Star (of Studerland), Dood, Sunderland 66 days, with mid-sets to Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Grines of Wales (of St. John's, N. B.), Cardenas II days, with sugar to C. F. Fescher & Co.

Brig Grines of Wales (of St. John's, N. B.), Cardenas II days, with sugar to C. F. Fescher & Co.

Brig Teregree [11], Louis, Cardiff 52 days, with coal to master.

Brig Teregree [11], Louis, Cardiff 52 days, with coal to master.

Brig George Crump for Turk silandi, White, Havana 9 days, with midses to the U. Land.

Brig Teregree [12], Louis, Cardiff 52 days, with coal to master.

Brig George Crump for Turk silandi, White, Havana 9 days, with midses to the facing Bros.

Brig Allandate (of Sunderland), Hassack, Messina 71 days, with search, & Cotto G. F. Penniston & Co.

Schr. Gaverner, Class, New Bedford, Schr. Susan Scranton. — Perdand, Schr. G. Wiley, Huise, New London, Schr. Alvarado, Whitmore, New Haven for E. Izabethport. INGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH, IT

MINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARULL IN seasons of CHOLERA, or any previding EPIDEMIC, is a most HEALTHFUL ARTICLE OF DIET.

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